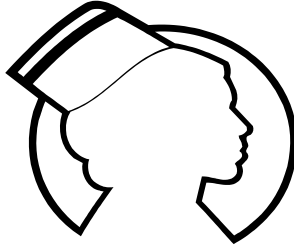
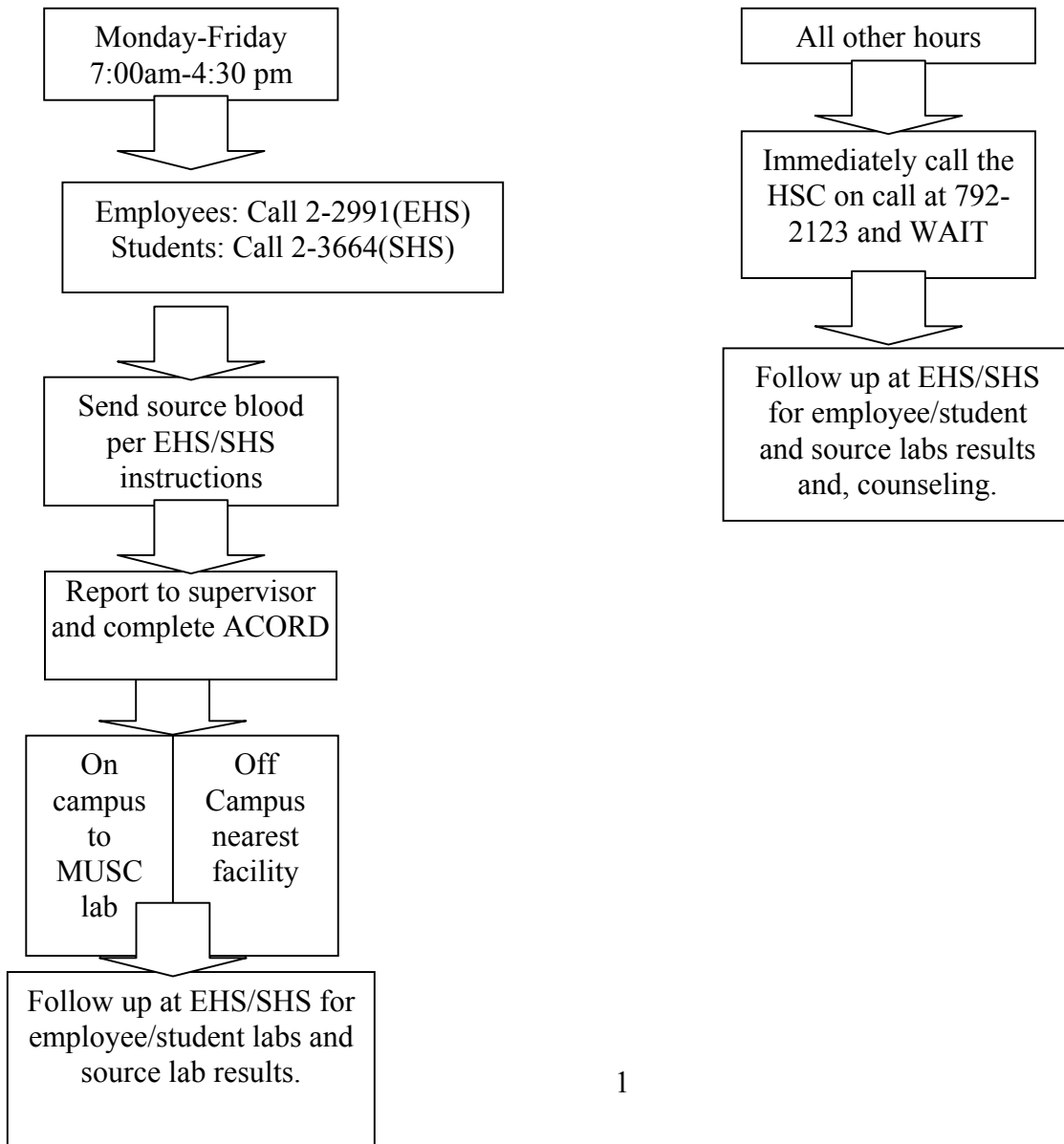


MUSC Occupational Safety and Health is dedicated to the prevention of occupational transmission of bloodborne pathogens. For information, training requests, or questions, you may call Or email: Cheryl Brian, R.N., B.S.N, COHN-S (843) 792-1378 Email: [brianche@musc.edu](mailto:brianche@musc.edu)



**Act fast** by reporting your bloodborne exposure immediately. Studies indicate health care workers who get immediate treatment reduce their chances of seroconverting to HIV.

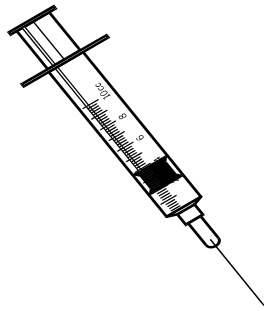


## **Engineering Controls & Recommendations**

1. Wear PPE (personal protective equipment) as specified in unit-based hazard determination(i.e. goggles, masks, face shield, etc.).



2. Follow procedures and don't take chances or shortcuts.
3. Where engineering controls (i.e. safety devices) will reduce employee
4. exposure by removing, eliminating or isolating the hazard, they **must** be used.
5. **NEVER** two handed re-cap, shear, bend or cut a needle.



6. Remove PPE before leaving your work area.
7. Handwashing before & after use of PPE.
8. Use sharps containers & know specific requirements under OSHP Bloodborne Pathogen Policy & OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen standard (29CFR 1910.1030).
9. NIOSH says that having sharps container at points-of-use is the best way to reduce the chance of needlesticks.
10. No eating or drinking in areas of possible contamination.

11. Minimize splashing, spraying of blood and body fluids.
12. No pipetting of blood by mouth.
13. Leak proof container for specimens
14. Use PPE and safety devices for intravascular procedures as well as anytime a potential exposure could occur.
15. Keep informed-Bloodborne Pathogen annual updates are a requirement.
16. Current list of MUSC safety devices and PPE are updated quarterly on the OSHP homepage.